Allocation of DAP fertilizers to Madhya Pradesh

†48. SHRI RAGHUNANDAN SHARMA: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the reasons for allocation of only 3.60 lakh tonnes of D.A.P. made by Centre as against Madhya Pradesh Government's demand of 5 lakh tonnes; and

(b) the manner in which the Central Government will compensate the farmers of Madhya Pradesh who are suffering losses in agricultural production due to less allocation of D.A.P.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) DAP is a decontrolled fertilizer, its availability is decided by the market forces of demand and supply. The State Government has to tie up with different manufacturers/suppliers for supply to the State. No allocation of DAP are decided by the Government of India. The availability of DAP in Madhya Pradesh has been over and above the assessed demand during Kharif 2008 as under:

(in 000' MT)

Season	Particulars	DAP
Kharif, 2008	Demand	400.00
	Availability	535.30

Rise in prices of essential commodities

49. SHRIMATI VIPLOVE THAKUR:
SHRI S. ANBALAGAN:

Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government is aware that prices of essential commodities such as rice, wheat, vegetables and fruits have risen several folds during the recent months;

(b) if so, the details of increase in price of each of the above commodity during the last three months alongwith the reasons therefor;

(c) whether Government propose to initiate any steps to contain the price rise of the above commodities which is very much affecting the common people; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI TASLIMUDDIN): (a) and (b) Government is aware of the increase in prices of some essential commodities. The details of prices of essential commodities such as rice wheat, vegetables and fruits at Delhi during the last three months is given in

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

Statement. (See below) As it is evident from the Statement retail prices of wheat remained steady at Rs. 13 per kg in Delhi for the past 3 months. During the current year, prices of most essential commodities have remained within reasonable levels. The reasons for the rise in price of rice is shortfall in domestic supplies relative to demand, increase in MSP and bonus and hardening of international prices. Seasonal factors as well as loss of crop due to floods contributed to increase in prices of vegetables and fruits.

(c) and (d) The price situation is reviewed periodically at high-level meetings such as Committee of Secretaries (COS) and the Cabinet Committee on Prices (CCP). Government is aware of the increase in prices of some essential commodities and has responded by taking several steps.

- Government has procured a record 50 million tonnes of foodgrains (27.5 million tonnes of rice and 22.5 million tonnes of wheat) this year. Even after keeping the minimum buffer stock, there is enough foodgrains to intervene in the market to keep the prices at reasonable level. Government has also decided to create a Strategic Reserve of 5 Million tonnes of foodgrains (3 million tonnes of wheat has already been earmarked), out of the domestic procurement. This is in addition to the buffer stock held by FCI every year.
- Maintaining the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs. 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs 3 per kg for AAY) and wheat (at Rs. 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs. 2 per kg for AAY) since 2002;
- Using Minimum Export Price (MEP) to regulate exports of onion (currently $230 PMT) and basmati rice (currently $1200 PMT);
- Banning export of non-basmati rice,
- Validity of Central Notification on stock limit orders in the case of rice and wheat extended up to 30.04.2009.

Statement

Details of Rice in prices of essential commodities at Delhi during last three months

PRICES OF RICE AND WHEAT AT DELHI

Rate in Rs./Kg

Sl. No.	Commodity	July'08 Rate	Aug.'08 Rate	Sept.'08 Rate	Oct.'08* Rate
1.	Rice	20.00	20.00	22.00	22.00
2.	Wheat	13.00	13.00	13.00	13.00

*As on 10.10.2008

Source: State Civil Supplies Corporation

PRICES OF MAJOR VEGETABLES AND FRUITS

Rate in Rs./Kg.

Sl. No.	Commodity	July'08		Aug.'08		Sept.'08		Oct.'08 (10.10.08)	
		Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.	Min.	Max.
1.	Beans	10.00	16.00	7.00	10.00	15.00	25.00	15.00	26.00
2.	Bitter Gourd	4.00	9.50	3.50	12.00	5.50	15.00	6.00	15.00
3.	Brinjal	6.25	10.00	5.75	17.50	4.00	12.50	6.25	12.00
4.	Cabbage	2.50	9.50	8.00	15.00	4.00	12.50	6.25	13.75
5.	Capsicum	5.50	23.50	15.00	41.00	25.00	41.67	16.67	35.00
6.	Carrot	4.00	10.00	6.50	11.88	7.50	13.75	3.75	17.88
7.	Cauliflower	5.00	15.00	7.50	27.00	5.00	22.00	4.00	19.00
8.	Cucumber	1.60	9.60	2.00	11.00	2.40	13.00	1.60	10.00
9.	Gourd	3.20	7.20	8.00	16.00	5.00	13.60	4.00	12.00
10.	Lady Finger	4.00	17.00	5.00	16.00	10.00	30.00	6.00	17.00
11.	M. Ginger	25.00	33.50	36.67	47.50	18.33	33.33	18.33	35.00
12.	Onion	5.00	10.25	5.00	10.75	5.00	11.25	6.25	11.25
13.	Peas	20.00	34.00	28.00	52.50	42.50	65.00	35.00	50.00
14.	Potato	2.75	10.50	2.75	13.13	3.50	12.50	3.25	10.25
15.	Pumpkin	1.50	4.00	2.00	5.75	4.00	7.00	3.00	6.00
16.	Radish	3.60	5.60	3.20	6.40	2.40	7.20	2.00	5.60
17.	Tomato	4.80	12.50	6.40	14.17	6.00	24.17	4.00	20.80
18.	Tori	6.00	9.00	10.00	13.00	15.00	18.00	12.00	15.00
19.	Apple	5.00	111.25	5.00	69.50	5.00	55.75	6.25	36.11
20.	Banana	5.00	9.50	5.25	9.00	3.50	7.75	7.00	10.00
21.	Anar	7.50	46.75	11.75	50.00	10.00	60.00	20.00	62.50
22.	Mossambi	4.00	16.00	3.00	13.00	4.00	14.00	7.00	14.00
23.	Papaya	4.00	12.00	3.00	12.00	3.50	13.00	3.50	8.00
24.	Lemon	4.75	17.25	4.25	20.00	5.50	23.00	8.33	26.67
25.	Grapes	20.00	40.00	26.00	32.00	26.00	34.00	32.00	34.00
26.	Mango	6.00	39.25	6.25	76.00	15.00	110.00	23.00	43.75

Source: Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee, Delhi